

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

By D. M. AMSBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

Brief Telegrams

Cornelius Vanderbilt has invented a new type of locomotive tender, built of steel and cylindrical in shape.

It is reported in British naval circles that a Japanese man-of-war has been sunk by a mine off Port Arthur.

Captain Colin Campbell, to whom Miss Nancy Letter of Chicago is said to be engaged, is a descendant of Irish kings.

Mrs. Susan Heller, wealthy widow of Corydon, Ia., applied to St. Louis police for assistance in finding a man who was to have wedded her.

According to a dispatch received in Tacoma, 3,000 houses have been destroyed and hundreds of lives lost by floods in Chang Chow, China.

Madame Gabrielle Rejane and twenty-six members of her French dramatic company arrived in New York on the Ward line steamer Monterey from Mexico and Havana.

Martin W. Burke, for seventeen years the manager of the Brevoort hotel, Chicago, was found dead in bed at the hotel. It is believed that he died of Bright's disease.

E. H. Harriman is said to have an ambition to control all transcontinental railroad lines, and already has secured a voice in the management of six of the seven coast routes.

C. A. Pearson, proprietor of the Daily Express of London, and other newspapers, authorized the announcement that he had purchased the Morning and Evening Standard of London.

The names of Admirals Fournier and Gervais are under consideration for appointment as French members of the international commission which is to investigate the North sea incident.

A hundred persons were drowned by the sinking of the French steamer Gronde after having been in collision with the French steamer A. Schaffner near Herbillion, twenty-three miles from Bona.

The Fall River (Mass.) Textile Council unanimously rejected a proposition to verify the statements of the mill managers that they are unable to pay the wages in force before the strike was declared.

Officials of the Amalgamated Copper Company make public correspondence showing that F. A. Heinze definitely offered to dispose of his mining properties to the company for \$3,000,000, and that the sale is still pending.

Sir Ernest Cassell, the Anglo-German financier, is coming to America. He is of German birth, but a naturalized Englishman, and is the man who furnished the monetary backing for the construction of the Nile dams at Assouan and Assiout.

Secretary Woodson furnished the following figures regarding the documents sent out by the democrats. Altogether 43,049,743 documents were sent out, distributed partly as follows: English documents, 19,603,134; foreign documents, 8,332,095.

The Japanese legation has received a cablegram from Honolulu, saying that Prince Fushima, the mikado's adopted brother, sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco, where he is expected to arrive on the evening of November 9, or the morning of November 10.

The secretary of the interior has appointed Dr. William H. Barry, Capt. Samuel L. Steere of the army, and Charles D. Graves to act as a board to pass on the qualifications of physicians who prescribe the use of the waters of the springs on the government reservation at Hot Springs, Ark.

Russia's exhibits in two of the exhibit palaces at the world's fair were closed by order of the exposition management. The cause of the closing was a reopening of the dispute between the fair management and foreign exhibitors relative to the payment of a percentage on cash sales at their exhibit booths.

Dan Patch failed at Delmar track, in St. Louis, to equal his world's pacing record of 1:56 made at Memphis two weeks ago, but succeeded in making a mile in 2:01 flat, thereby breaking the state record of 2:02 1/2.

Cecilia Unger, seizure clerk in the office of the collector of the port, of San Francisco, has been suspended. The charge against him, it is said, is that he received the deposits made on valuable parcels and kept the money. The extent of Unger's alleged appropriations of these funds is not yet known.

Negotiations have been initiated for a treaty of arbitration between Germany and the United States. Several days ago President Roosevelt suggested to Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador, that a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Germany would in his judgment, be very desirable.

The American Institute for Scientific Research plans the establishment of a hypoxic hospital in New York. William E. Curtis writes of the increase of German influence in the far East, and the enormous volume of trade acquired there by Teutonic merchants and business men.

Tramp, coachman, traveling companion and new heir to his employer's fortune of \$150,000, is the brief history of Harry Graves, former coachman for Mrs. Elvora Chambers, daughter of General Thomas Chambers, who died recently in California.

REPUBLICANS WIN

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE IS LARGELY FOR ROOSEVELT.

CARRIES ALL NORTHERN STATES

His Plurality Largest in the History of National Elections—Missouri and Maryland Join the Northern Republican Column.

NEW YORK—With the election returns still incomplete, the plurality of the president in the nation, according to all indications will exceed 1,500,000—the greatest plurality ever given an American candidate. The nearest approach to this vote was in 1896, when McKinley received a plurality approximating 850,000, and in 1872, when Grant received 629,991 plurality. The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former state is in the republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph W. Folk, the democratic candidate has been elected governor. The republicans elect eight of the sixteen congressmen. In Maryland the presidential vote will probably be cast for President Roosevelt. Late returns indicate that Thomas A. Smith (dem.) has been elected to congress in the First district by 450 plurality. Congressman Jackson of this district, however, puts forward a claim of trick ballots and fraud and says he will contest the election. In the other states it is simply a question of pluralities.

The "solid south" was broken by the probable defection of Missouri—this section of the country usually having thirteen states in the democratic column. The figures show but twelve states, with 133 votes for Judge Parker.

President Roosevelt carried all the northern states—swept them, in fact—and today he had 343 electoral votes. The banner state is Pennsylvania.

Twenty-four hours after the polls closed the returns from this state indicated that Roosevelt's plurality would reach 485,000. Next came Illinois where the president polled approximately 225,000 votes more than did Judge Parker. The New York City returns are still incomplete, but the amazement over the result has not subsided. Judge Parker carried greater New York by over 41,000.

In general the situation is chiefly interesting today because the ticket in many of the states were cut. President Roosevelt ran ahead of his ticket in many localities, notably in Massachusetts, where he secured a plurality of 86,000, while the republican candidate for governor was defeated by 25,000. In that state the legislature is republican and the entire republican ticket with the exception of governor, was elected. In Missouri circumstances are similar. In Nebraska the definite announcement that the legislature is republican disposes of the statement that William J. Bryan had aspirations for the United States senatorship.

The next house of representatives stands 247 republicans and 136 democrats, giving the republicans a majority of 111.

OHIO'S QUARTER MILLION.

It Is That Much Plurality For Roosevelt.

COLUMBUS—Nearly complete returns show close to 250,000 plurality for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Only eighteen out of eighty-eight counties in the state have been carried for Parker and only one democratic congressman has been elected out of twenty-one. State Chairman Harvey Garber, the democratic candidate in the Fourth district, has 1,600 plurality in a district normally 6,000 democratic.

A conference of republican leaders was held here and it was rumored that a plan had been agreed upon to secure the elimination of all factional lines and rally to Governor Herrick. Chairman Dick denied the conference had any such significance and declared that the discussion related only to campaign finances.

Friends Wire Fairbanks.

INDIANAPOLIS—Senator Fairbanks, vice president-elect, has received numerous telegrams of congratulation from Secretary of State Hay, Congressman Bartholdt, St. Louis; Governor-elect Deneen of Illinois; Senator Foraker of Ohio; General John J. McCook of New York; General John W. Foster of Washington; Senator Platt of New York; Senator Hopkins of Illinois; Thomas Taggart, chairman of the democratic national committee, and George B. Cortelyou.

Indiana Plurality 74,000.

INDIANAPOLIS—Secretary Sims of the republican state committee said that from unofficial reports from eighty of the ninety-two counties the republican national ticket had received a plurality of 74,000 in Indiana.

Will Go Back to Law.

NEW YORK—Judge Parker came to this city from Esopus Thursday. He is quoted as saying to friends: "Of course I am going to return to the law business. I have several engagements under consideration, but I have made no decision yet. It may be that I shall first take a holiday trip; not for myself, for I do not feel the need of any, but for the benefit of Mrs. Parker." On his arrival Judge Parker went to the Manhattan club for a chat with friends.

MICKEY IN THE LEAD.

Plurality on Head of State Ticket in Neighborhood of 9,000.

OMAHA—In the proportion which it bears to the total vote Nebraska does not take a back seat even to Pennsylvania in the matter of the majority it gave to Roosevelt. Complete returns from sixty-five of the ninety counties, which represents about three-fourths of the total vote, his plurality is 66,439. What it will be when the returns are all in is hardly worth while to figure for the purpose of being exact.

On the governorship sixty-eight counties complete have been received. In these Mickey has a plurality of 6,652. The remaining counties two years ago gave Mickey a plurality of 1,871, which, if they hold their own, will run his total plurality close to the 9,000 mark. The remainder of the state ticket has a much larger majority.

The entire republican congressional delegation is elected, and with the exception of the Second (Omaha) district with pluralities in excess of 2,000 in each instance.

OFFERS TO END WAR.

Japs Unofficially Approaches Russia With Negotiations for Peace.

LONDON—Japan unofficially has made representations to Russia looking to peace. This action has resulted in failure, and such representations, even privately, are not likely to be repeated by Japan. Although the suggestion of a pacific settlement was made unofficially, it actually had behind it all the weight of an offer by the Japanese government. It was made direct to Russia. No power acted as intermediary.

The proposition was put forward tentatively and unofficially, so that the Japanese government would be in a position to deny any report that it was suing for peace. The failure of these direct negotiations, however, resulted in bringing intervention within a measurable distance.

Missouri is Republican.

ST. LOUIS—With complete returns from ninety-six counties out of 114, the entire republican ticket, with the exception of governor, has been elected by pluralities of 150 to 250. With all but a few precincts accounted for, the Sixteenth congressional district has gone republican by a plurality of 102. This result will in all probability be only slightly changed, either one way or the other, by the returns from the additional precincts.

Gives a Majority of 494,525.

PHILADELPHIA—Complete but unofficial figures received by the Associated Press from every county in the state, with the exception of Allegheny, in which Pittsburgh is situated, but from where a close estimate has been obtained, show that President Roosevelt's plurality in Pennsylvania has reached 494,525, probably the largest plurality ever given a presidential candidate by any state in the political history of the country.

Latest on Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE—The latest estimate of republican pluralities in Wisconsin give Roosevelt and Fairbanks between 125,000 and 140,000, and La Follette between 50,000 and 60,000. It will be several days before the full returns are in.

Nevada Congressman Republican.

RENO, Nev.—With about seventy precincts missing a conservative estimate places Roosevelt's plurality in Nevada at between 2,500 and 3,000. Yerrington (rep.) was elected to congress by about 100 over Van Duzer, dem.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS—With incomplete returns at hand and the result of the state and national election coming in slowly from the outlying counties, Roosevelt has broken the "solid south" by carrying Missouri for the republican party for the first time in thirty years.

Fifty-eight widely scattered counties, out of 114, give the national ticket a plurality over Judge Parker of 12,692. Joseph W. Folk, (dem.), for governor, running in the neighborhood of 35,000 ahead of the state ticket, is given a plurality of 31,042 in the same counties, which include the city of St. Louis.

Carried with the republican landslide are the candidates for congress in eight of the sixteen districts, a republican gain of seven, and the semi-official returns from the state legislative districts give a republican majority of fourteen on joint ballot in the next general assembly.

This will mean the defeat of United States Senator Cockrell for re-election, he having been promised by the democrats of the state re-election previous to the democratic national convention if he would allow the use of his name in connection with the nomination for the presidency.

DES MOINES—Iowa has given not less than 125,000 republican plurality and elected ten republican congressmen, with a bare possibility of eleven. Returns from nearly one-third of the precincts of the state show that while there was a smaller total vote than four years ago, the republican plurality has been almost uniformly increased. The average increase of the republican plurality, so far as heard from, was nineteen to a precinct. With this increase maintained the republican plurality would go up from 88,000 to about 140,000.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

State	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	10	1
Arkansas	10	1
California	10	1
Colorado	10	1
Connecticut	10	1
Delaware	10	1
Florida	10	1
Georgia	10	1
Idaho	10	1
Illinois	10	1
Indiana	10	1
Iowa	10	1
Kansas	10	1
Kentucky	10	1
Louisiana	10	1
Maine	10	1
Maryland	10	1
Massachusetts	10	1
Michigan	10	1
Minnesota	10	1
Mississippi	10	1
Missouri	10	1
Montana	10	1
Nebraska	10	1
Nevada	10	1
New Hampshire	10	1
New Jersey	10	1
New York	10	1
North Carolina	10	1
North Dakota	10	1
Ohio	10	1
Oregon	10	1
Pennsylvania	10	1
Rhode Island	10	1
South Carolina	10	1
South Dakota	10	1
Tennessee	10	1
Texas	10	1
Utah	10	1
Vermont	10	1
Virginia	10	1
Washington	10	1
West Virginia	10	1
Wisconsin	10	1
Wyoming	10	1
Total	343	133

THE NEW GOVERNORS.

Colorado—Alva Adams, D.
Connecticut—Henry Roberts, R.
Delaware—Preston Lea, R.
Florida—Napoleon B. Broward, D.
Idaho—Frank R. Gooding, R.
Illinois—Charles S. Deneen, R.
Indiana—J. Frank Hanley, R.
Kansas—Edward W. Hoch, R.
Massachusetts—Wm. L. Douglas, D.
Michigan—Fred M. Warner, R.
Minnesota—John A. Johnson, D.
Missouri—Joseph W. Folk, D.
Montana—Joseph K. Toole, D.
Nebraska—John H. Mickey, R.
New Hampshire—John McLane, R.
New Jersey—Edward C. Stokes, R.
New York—Frank W. Higgins, R.
North Carolina—Robt. B. Glenn, D.
North Dakota—E. Y. Searles, R.
Rhode Island—George P. Utter, R.
South Carolina—D. C. Heywood, D.
South Dakota—Samuel H. Elrod, R.
Texas—S. W. T. Lanham, D.
Tennessee—James B. Frazier, D.
Utah—John C. Cutler, R.
Washington—Albert E. Mead, R.
W. Virginia—W. M. O. Dawson, D.
Wisconsin—Robert M. LaFollette, R.
Wisconsin—R. M. LaFollette, R.
Wyoming—Bryant B. Brooks, R.

COLORADO.

DENVER—Estimates at midnight from scattering and incomplete returns indicate a plurality of over 10,000 for Roosevelt in Colorado. The result as to congressmen and state officers is in doubt on account of the large number of scratched ballots that have not been counted. In 120 precincts outside of Denver Peabody received 10,968 votes and Adams 10,035, with 9,168 scratched ballots uncounted. The scratched ballots in the entire state are estimated at over 40,000. Scratched ballots in Denver which have been counted run in favor of Adams in the ratio of about two to one. On this basis the democrats claim that Adams is elected governor by from 7,000 to 8,000 plurality, with a probability that the remainder of the democratic state ticket is also elected.

Democratic Chairman Milton Smith will not concede that Roosevelt has carried the state and said: "Adams' plurality will not be less than 15,000."

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE—The result of the election in Wisconsin shows that Roosevelt ran ahead of every ticket and carried the state by a plurality estimated at between 60,000 and 75,000; that Governor LaFollette has been re-elected by a plurality of about 50,000 and that the congressional complexion remains unchanged from two years ago. The legislature, which is to elect a United States senator to succeed Joseph V. Quarles, is largely republican and the question of whether Wisconsin shall have a primary election law has carried by a safe majority. One of the surprises in the election was the big increase in the vote of the social democratic party. Four years ago that party polled 4,458 votes in Milwaukee county; two years ago 10,704, and in this election 18,120. The social democrats elected four assemblymen and one senator to the legislature.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO—Roy O. West, chairman of the Illinois state republican committee made the following statement: "Illinois has given Roosevelt an unparalleled plurality. The returns indicate that he will carry the state by 200,000. Mr. Dineen is elected governor by the greatest plurality in the history of Illinois. The republicans have elected nineteen congressmen, a gain of two."

NORTH DAKOTA.

GRAND FORKS—Roosevelt has the state by from 20,000 to 25,000. This is an increase of over 60 per cent from McKinley's majority. The state ticket is elected by probably 4,000 less. Of the 140 members in the house of the legislature, about ninety will be republican. This will insure the election of a republican United States senator to succeed Senator McCumber. Good intentions should be supported by principles, not used for paying material.

NEBRASKA'S VOTE

IT WENT FOR ROOSEVELT BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

GOVERNOR MICKEY RE-ELECTED

The Legislature is Largely Republican, the Upper House Being Unanimously So—A Solid Republican Delegation in Congress.

OMAHA—The Omaha Bee's summary of the political outcome in Nebraska is as follows:

More complete returns show that the victory for Roosevelt in Nebraska will be greater than anticipated earlier. His plurality will not be far from 75,000, against a plurality for McKinley four years ago of 7,822.

The returns on Watson electors are incomplete, but show that the democratic vote is larger than the populist in the counties reported.

The returns from forty-three of the ninety counties in the state have been received, complete, and partial returns from all the others. These counties comprise 937 of the 1,700 voting precincts in the state. In these counties Mickey has a plurality of 2,634, while in the same counties two years ago his plurality was 1,556, or a gain of 1,078. His plurality then in the entire state was 5,355, and a plurality this year of 7,500 is therefore a conservative estimate.

Returns on the remainder of the state ticket are very meager, but from what is at hand it is probable the plurality of the remainder of the ticket will be at least 20,000.

All six of the congressional districts are republican, the Second displacing a democrat and the remainder increasing their plurality over two years ago, all reaching into four figures.

The legislature is overwhelmingly republican, the senate being solidly republican, and conceding the districts which are still in doubt there will not be over twenty-four fusionists in the house.

Douglas county figures are as follows: Roosevelt 15,124
Parker 6,739

Roosevelt's plurality 8,385
Berge 12,641
Mickey 10,520

Berge's plurality 2,121
Kennedy 12,014
Hitecock 11,304

Kennedy's plurality 710
Only one democrat was elected in Douglas county, and that is Dr. Hipple for the democratic membership of the water board.

The Omaha Herald presents these figures on the governorship:

Returns received representing a little more than half the total vote of the state give Mickey, for governor, 64,898 votes, and Berge 69,764, which leaves Mickey 4,134 votes in the lead. The returns received include those from Lancaster and Douglas counties, from quite a number of counties complete, and otherwise the scattering vote returned from precincts in all sections of the state.

Of the vote recorded from outside Douglas county, Mickey polls 52.8 per cent, as against 52.3 per cent of the total vote of the outside counties two years ago—a gain for him, on the vote thus far accounted for, of one-half of 1 per cent as compared with the Mickey-Thompson vote.

Comparisons made between the vote of 400 precincts with the vote cast by the same precincts two years ago: Mickey, 39,52; Berge, 36,278—1904. Mickey, 35,414; Thompson, 30,004—1902.

This gives Berge a gain of 6,274 over the Thompson vote of two years ago, and Mickey a gain of 4,538 over his own vote at that time. The net gain for Berge is 1,736 in 400 precincts outside Douglas county. These precincts gave Mickey and Thompson almost a third of their total vote, outside Douglas county. Multiplying the net Berge gain by three gives 5,208 the total gain outside Douglas that Berge might expect if the returns continued in the same proportion throughout.

Mickey came down to Douglas county two years ago with 7,700 plurality. Deduct this from a Berge gain of 5,200, and there remains 2,500 to represent Mickey's advantage over Berge outside Douglas county. The World-Herald's tables give Berge a lead over Mickey of 1,781 in Douglas county.

The face of these returns, therefore would indicate the re-election of Governor Mickey by a plurality considerably less than he received two years ago.

A Lincoln dispatch to the Omaha News says: All doubt concerning the state ticket was removed by the latest returns from the interior and Mickey is believed to have been elected by 15,000 majority. Early returns Tuesday night favored Berge, but Mickey is now safe, it is thought. Roosevelt's plurality over Watson is 75,000. Parker ran third.

The Nebraska delegation in congress will be:

- First District—E. J. Burkett, rep. Lincoln.
- Second District—John L. Kennedy rep. Omaha.
- Third District—J. McCarthy, rep. Ponca.
- Fourth District—E. H. Hinshaw, rep. Fairbury.
- Fifth District—G. W. Norris, rep. McCook.
- Sixth District—M. P. Kinkaid, rep. O'Neill.

PRESIDENT IS CONGRATULATED

Messages Come so Fast that They Cannot Be Answered.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt was overwhelmed with congratulations today. They were presented by many people in person and were received by mail and by telegram from every state and from almost every city in the country. Thousands of telegrams already have been received and they are coming yet in an undiminished flood.

It will be physically impossible for the president and Secretary Loeb to acknowledge each message received, in accordance with the usual custom at the white house, but the president desires it to be understood that he appreciates it to the fullest and expressions of his friends and would be glad if it were possible personally to greet and thank every one of them.

The president was in exuberant spirits yesterday. Although he did not retire until a late hour Tuesday night, he arose early and had a happy early morning chat with the members of his family and his house guests.

He reached the executive offices early and not till then did he read the morning papers. After glancing over them he read a few of the thousands of telegrams of congratulation which had been received and examined bulletins of the latest returns of the election. He was advised that the republicans had carried Maryland, a message from Senator McComas announcing that the result was beyond question.

President Roosevelt has received the following cablegram from Emperor William:

NEUS PALAIS, Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt, Washington, U. S. A.: Sincere congratulations. May heaven give you prosperity. Tum quod bonum felix faustumque sit populo Americano. (Signed) WILLIAM, I. R.

A free translation of the Latin in the above cablegram is as follows: "May your good administration be happy and prosperous to the American people."

MR. BRYAN ON RESULTS.

What He Says of the Outcome of Tuesday's Election.

LINCOLN—W. J. Bryan Wednesday night gave out an extended statement concerning Tuesday's election, which is intended to serve as his comment on the result, and as an answer to reports concerning him with a movement looking to the formation of a new party. Mr. Bryan said he would not attempt to deny all the reports circulated as to his future political action, but would let his statement serve to explain his position. He says:

"The democratic party has met with an overwhelming defeat in the national election. As yet the returns are not sufficiently complete to permit analysis, as it is impossible to say whether the result is due to an actual increase in the number of republican votes, or to a falling off in the democratic vote. The defeat of Judge Parker should not be considered a personal one. He did as well as he could under the circumstances; he was the victim of unfavorable conditions and a mistaken party policy. He grew in popularity as the campaign progressed and expressed himself more and more strongly upon the trust question, but could not overcome the heavy odds against him."

FAIRBANKS ON THE RESULT.

It Was the Righteous Judgment of the People.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president-elect, yesterday received a flood of telegrams. He received many callers during the morning and afternoon. Speaking of the result of the election, he said:

"It is a notable victory—one of the greatest victories that has been achieved in American politics. It is a victory for the principles of the republican party and for the magnificent administration of Roosevelt as president. The American people are a great people and when they think upon great political questions, their judgments are righteous altogether. But we should all remember that the debate has closed, the verdict has been rendered, and we will now settle back to our duties as citizens of this great republic and to our duties to one another."

The senator did not say today what would be his course in regard to the senatorship which he now holds. He will resign it formally, but how, he was not today ready to announce.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE—Roosevelt has carried Wyoming by from 7,500 to 8,000. Mondell, rep., has been elected to congress by over 6,000. Brooks, rep., has been elected governor by over 4,000 over Osborne, dem., and the rest of the republican state ticket has been elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 5,000.

Denies Any Violation.

ST. PETERSBURG—While a formal reply will be made to the Japanese protest regarding the use of Chinese clothes by the Russian troops, it is understood that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff informally but categorically denied the truth of the charge that there had been a violation of the Geneva convention. He explained that there might have been some isolated cases where soldiers whose winter overcoats had not arrived had donned Chinese overcoats, but not for the purpose claimed.